England's Restozation

PARALLEL'D IN

JUDAH's:

OR, THE

Primitive Judge and Counsellor.

IN A

SERMON

BEFORE THE

Honourable Judge at Abington Assizes, for the County of Berks, Aug. 6. 1689.

By FRANCIS CARSWELL, D. D.

LONDON;

Printed for Awnsham Churchill, at the Sign of the Black Swan, near Amen-Corner. 1689. moinsellast e dualond

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To the Right Worshipful James Paul Esq; High Sheriff of the County of Berks; Sir Humphrey Forester Bar, and the rest of the Knights, Baronets, and Gentlemen of the Grand Jury for the said County.

SIR.

TOUR Integrity, Conduct and Zeal for the Honour and Interest of your Country, the due Administration of her Affairs, Engrandizing her Publick Assemblies, and Courts of Judicature, hath been evidenc'd by your Care, in fingling out and returning, for the Grand-Inquest, Gentlemen, for Quality, Estates, Integrity and Parts, the most Eminent Berks can boast of: Remark'd on as a sit President to be followed, and best Expedient to prevent, for the future, such kind of perfidious Addresses as were (of late) wont to be batched at the Assizes, by Men of as desperate Faith as Fortunes; and sent from thence to the Court to flatter and decerve their Prince (with their own Senses instead of his Peoples), betray their Religion and Country; in hopes by these sordid Crafts, to raise themselves on the Ruins of both. A second Lustre beamed on this our Restoration-Assize, was the appearance of so many Noble Lords, as also other Persons of Quality, who, as abhorring, or asbamed of late Lycaonick Pranks, had for some time, with Astrea, withdrawn or hid themselves, but now appear again with joy, to welcome her Return. My Part being in the Temple, to publish and amplifie

The Dedication.

plisse our great Deliverances, and cry Hosannah to their Author; I was in hopes, when my Breath and Glass were both out, my Task had been done too, until surprized by your joint repeated Requests, I found my self run on this Dilemma, either to bid you Desiance, and proclaim my Rudeness (to all the World), by a churlish Denial, or my Weakness in granting your Request; which latter part I have chosen, to let you see what a high Valae I set on your Merit and Friendship, whilst I am thus content to expose, and so renounce my self to serve your Commands; and therefore (factum desendite vegour Commands; and therefore (factum desendite vegour Commands) you have herein your Request. Now I pray God and you (Gentlemen) to grant me mine, (viz.)

That Berks and her Gentry may ever do worthily, and faithfully serve their God, their Prince, Religion and Country, he Famous, and flourish, which is and shall be the Prayer of,

Gentlemen, Andrews Sans Anna

Service indead of his Peoples Serventheir Research and

meny Moble Lards, as alfo other Perfons of Quility, nio. is abborning, or afhanced of late hypamin Pranks, but for fome time, with Alivea, withdrawn or bid themfollows, but now appear again with joy, to welcome by the tenne term. The Parc being in the Temple, to public and an-

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Shirt

Your Faithful Orator,

and Servant in Christ,

Fran. Carfwell.

Ifaiah I. 26, 27.

And I will restore thy Judges as at the sirst, and thy Counsellors as at the beginning; after thou shalt be called, The City of righteousness, The faithful City.

Sion shall be redeemed with Judgment, and her Converts with Righteousness.

HESE Words are part of that Vision we read of (ver. 1.) which Isaiah saw in the Reigns of Uzziah and Jotham, concerning Judah and Jerusalem, (that is) the City or Nation, and their Inhabitants.

The fulfilling whereof Piscator, Menopius and Lyra, refer to the restauration of their Temple and Nation in their Sacred and Civil Rites, as well as ancient Government both in Church and State, after their return from their Babylonish Captivity, which was about 240 years yet to come. And this sence is savoured by the Septuagints rendring Tixuaxoosia avins, as also the Syriack and Arabick Versions, Salvabitur Captivitas ejus.

But Forerius and others look 500 years beyond this time, and refer the fulfilling of this Vision to the flourishing and happy Condition of the Christian Church and State, as both in After-Ages should be restored and fixed by Christ himself, their hoped for Messiah, who they believed, when he came, would restore all things, and sit upon the Throne of David, and upon his King-

dom, to order and establish it with Judgment and with Justice from thenceforth and for ever. So that under his Reign the Righteous should flourish, Sion should be redeemed: Judges, Counsellors, and all things be restored as at the first.

1. Now if we understand these words in the first sense, of their Restoration after their return from Babylon, the time was so remote, they could administer no more of comfort to the Jews, than it would to us, if in the midst of dismal Distractions one should prophesie, That 300 years hence our Nation should flourish, or at the Day of Judgment all should be restored.

2. If we understand them in the second, of the Restoration by Christ under the Gospel, that could not concern the present State of the Jews at all, but the suture of the Gentiles: Besides, this time being more remote, would have been less of support under their pressing

Calamities.

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Neither in truth was their Temple, Nation, Government, or ancient Governours then restored, but rather quite dissolved, and broken in pieces by the conquering Romans, and themselves thenceforth enslaved, and, as an accursed People, scattered upon the face of the Earth to this very day: for when Shilo came, the Scepter

departed from Judah.

Therefore I intend to consider and remark upon these words, as (Apoc. 1. 3.) a Revelation of things that were at hand, and speedily to come to pass: As a Message sent to Judah in the latter end of Uzziah's Reign, and sulfilled (about Three Years after) in the beginning of Jotham's; which will appear, if we consider the present juncture of Assairs and Calamities the Jewish Church and Nation then laboured under, and how occasioned; which was as follows.

Joash, the present King's Grand-Father, being an Excellent and Religious Prince in the beginning of his Reign; but after the Death of Jehoiadah, following the wicked Counsel of his cringing Favourites, he forsook the true Established Worship, and turned Idolater, ² Chron. which thing so highly provoked God, that he gave him Jos. 11b. 9. up in Battel into the hands of his Enemies, and at last c. 8.

his own Subjects flew him.

Amaziah, his Son, fucceeding in the Throne, one of the first things he did, was to try and execute those Regicides who had murthered the King his Father. farther we read of him, that he did that which was right 2 Chron. in the fight of the Lord, but not with a perfect heart; that is, he outwardly for a long time still professed and pretended to protect the true Worship and Worshippers of God, as then professed amongst the Jews, (which thing was right in God's fight) but not with a perfect heart; for his heart was after the Gods of Mount Seir; and private- 2 Chron. ly he burnt incense to them. But knowing the Hatred his 25. 14. Subjects bore to that Idolatrous Religion, he durst not openly enjoyn it them. However, we find, when his Subjects began to discover his former dissembling his Religion, and fearing he had deligns, and would in time attempt to introduce Innovations into the Temple of Jos. lib. 9. God, they plotted and conspired against him, and so at c. 10. last made him away too. 25. 27.

Thus these two Princes grasping at an absolute and arbitrary power, or to make themselves like to the great King of Asyria, their Neighbour, as the most proper Expedient, endeavoured first to introduce his Idolatrous

Worship.

It being the Nature of all False and Idolatrous Religions, which come from the Devil, to make all Monarchs, like himself, their Author, Arbitrary Tyrants.

And all their Subjects, like those in his Kingdom of

Darkness, Miserable Staves.

But the Nature of the true Rel gion, which comes from God, is to render all her Kings, being (his anointed) like Himself, Indulgent Fathers.

And all her Subjects, like those in his Kingdom of

Glory, Children and Free-born.

Allen.pag.

Clap. pag.

163.

84.

Brough.

By these Methods (Isay) they made a miserable Exit, lofing both their Lives and Kingdoms too: For that, like the Romans, who being abused by Tarquinius Superbus, their last King, would never after endure the Name of another. So here the States of Judah (their King being Chron. Hen. destroyed) seized the Government, and turned themselves into a Commonwealth for about 11 or 12 years.

But after that time they unanimously restore Uzziah, 2 Chron. their last King's Son, to the Throne, in hopes that his 25. 4, 5. Predecessor's Misfortunes, in attempting to alter or corrupt the Established True Worship, might prove a fair warning to him.

> And this King, in the beginning of his Reign, God always prospered in Battel, and delivered his Enemies that

rebelled against him into his hands.

The Philistines, the men of Ashdod and Gath.

And his Name spread amongst the Neighbour-Princes; he built Forts, and raised a mighty Army; he invented and provided all manner of warlike Magazins and Engines, Shields, Spears, Helmets, Habergions, Bows and Slings, and God marvelloufly helped him till he was strong, 2 Chron. 26. 13, 14.

But now in the midst of all this Grandeur, warlike provision, and mighty Army, he feems to forget his Kingly Office, and nothing will fatisfie him but he must turn

Priest, and offer up Sacrifice.

And instead of employing all these warlike preparations against the common Enemy, in defence of his Sub-

jects,

bnA

jects, their Laws, Liberties, Countrey and Religion, it now appears he only designed to secure himself in such a Power (as his Predecessors wanted) that might enable him to go through in the Corrupting that Worship of God about which they had failed. And in order to it, 2 Chron. at last he picks a quarrel with Azariah, the High Priest, who, with other Priests assisting, opposed the King in his attempts.

But presently hereupon in the heighth of all this greatness and glory, it follows, that his mighty Army answers none of his ends, but turned to his shame and roproach: His Spirit and Courage finks in the midst of his Forces, and himself, between being thrust or affrighted out of his Kingdom, run away and left it, as we read, 2 Chron. 26. 20. He made baste to be gone; living after about four years, and at last died with grief and discontent, and was Jos. 11b.9. buried in his Garden.

Hereupon the States of Judah convened, and their King having thus left them, for the prefent juncture they set Fotham, the King's Son, over the king's house, to administer the government; and finding him an Excellent 2 Kings Prince, in a short time after they advance him to the 14.5. Throne (during the Life of his Father.)

Jof. lib.9.

Thus by the Male-administration of Three succeeding Allen pag. Princes, and their several attempts to introduce an Arbitrary Power, and an Idolatrous Worship. tions of the Jewish Church and State had been miserably shaken, and almost dissolved: so that it was hard for the most discerning amongst them to determine, whether the Worship of the true God, or that of Baal, was like to prevail.

Which fo much perplex'd the anxious thoughts of fuch Ely's, whose hearts trembled for fear of the Ark of Prince's Reign, who was Joto m, of whom

(Huic Regi multa wirius defait erga Desm. pro pa

And so highly dissatisfied those who were well affected to the peace and prosperity of their Countrey, that what between the Concernment and Zeal of some for their Religion, the Discontents of others for their distressed, tottering State and Government, a general Neutrality and Supiness possessed most, as careless of the issue, the support of the Government, or who govern'd, considered in a state of the support of the contents of who govern'd, considered in a state of the support of the contents of the support of t

cluding it could not be worfe.

Their Country and Religion lay bleeding, as Isaiah 1. 5, to 23. Their head is sick, their heart faint, their country was desolate, their cities burnt with fire, their land strangers devoured in their presence: Sion was left as a cottage, as a besieged city: the faithful city Ferusalem is become a harlot: she that was full of judgment, and right eousness lodged in her, is filled with malesactors; their king and princes make wicked counsellors their companions, their judges are made for oppression, they judge not the satherless, nor house of the widow, but they love gifts, and follow after rewards.

And in the midst of these Distractions and Convulsions both of Church and State, unless the Lord of Hosts had compassion on them, they must have been as Sodom and Gomorrah; but in the mount of the Lord is God seen: He arises and resolves to rescue his people dut of the jaws of so imminent destruction; and the all looks desperate, yet to prevent their despondency, he sends Isaiah in this comfortable Message, and commands him to prophesie, and tell them, that notwithstanding all their present sears

and confusions, yet the time was just come.

That I will restore thy Judges as at the first, and thy Counsellors as at the beginning: after thou shalt be called, The city of righteousness, The faithful city: Sion shall be redeemed with judgment, and her converts with righteousness.

Which Prophecy seems to be made good in the very next Prince's Reign, who was Jotham, of whom Josephus writes, (Huic Regi nulla virtus defuit erga Deum, pro justo

Lib. 9.

erga homines & reipublicæ studioso; quicquid enim instauratione opus habebat diligenter sarciendum curavit in tantumque Regnum auxit, ut tam domi felix esset quam foris formidabilis) That he was a most Excellent Prince, deficient in no Virtue, but devout towards God, just towards Man, and willingly employ'd himself to redress all that was amiss both in Church and State. He fortified his Kingdom, and made War upon the great King of Ammon his Neighbour, and all the Enemies of their Religion and Nation round about, and overcame them in Battel, and made them Tributary to him, being happy amongst his Subjects at home, and formidable to his Enemies abroad, ever waxing mighty, because he 2 Chron. prepared his way before the Lord.

Now fince the Apostle tells us, No Scripture is of private interpretation, this Prophecy may concern us

of England, as well as Judah and Jerusalem.

Their Case seems to be our President we have copied after.

And our Circumstances their Parallel.

Both are so obvious, that there needs no Application, or more to be faid, than what our Saviour did when he flood up in the Temple to preach, and ha- Luke 4. ving read his Text out of this very Prophet, he closed his Book, and fat down, having faid no more.

Then, This day is this Scripture fulfilled in your ears.

So may I.

I will restore thy Judges as at the first, and thy Coun-

fellours as at the beginning, &c.

This day is this Scripture fulfilled in your ears, in your Eyes, in all your Senses, in the midst of our

Towns and County.

After all our Distractions, just Fears, Apprehensions, and Threats of Arbitrary Power, Subversion of our Religion, Laws, Liberties, and even Justice it self. Behold:

27. 5, 6.

Behold our Judges as at the first in our respective Counties throughout the Kingdom at a General Assize gone forth to judge the People.

Behold our Counsellors as at the beginning in the

Court to advise our Prince.

In our Grand Senate, both Houses of Parliament sitting, advising, and enacting according to our ancient Rights, Freedoms and Priviledges.

Behold our Religion, our Church, which is our Sion,

redeemed from Romish Superstitions.

Behold her Converts Protestant Proselytes and Professors of this Pure, Holy, Reformed Religion, redeemed from all Fears of Rome's bloody Inquisition, or France's Dragooning for Conscience sake.

Behold our Universities and Colledges, our Cities and Corporations with their Free-holds, Charters, and Im-

munities restored as at the first.

To Crown all, behold a King reigning in Righte-ousness, the Support of our present, and Pledge of our future happiness, even England's Jotham, Warring with the great King of Assiria his Neighbour, the grand Enemy of our Religion and Country; God grant him also a Jotham's Success, to overcome them in Battel, and to make them Tributary, and that he may ever wax mighty, because he prepares his way before the Lord.

What remains now, but that our Cities shall in a short time become Cities of Righteousness, faithful Cities: And our Sion, which is our Church, be redeemed with Judgment, and her Converts with Righteousness.

In Summ then, this Vision discovers these four things.

off. Interest of Arbitrary Power, Subversion of our

T. The Author

2. The Order

4. The Nature

Of a Church and Nation's Re-2. The Instruments (stauration and Deliverance from the Smart of fuch Calamities as they felt for the prefent, or feared for the future.

1. The Author, and Principal Efficient Cause of the Prosperity and Restauration of a finking Church and Nation, is God alone: I will restore.

2. The Instruments, and Essential parts of a People's

Restauration are,

(1) Judges as at the first.

(2) Counsellours as at the beginning.

3. The Order and Method of a People's Prosperity (after that): For before that Judges and Counsellours are restored, a Nation cannot flourish; but they first. then after that the other follows.

4. The Nature and Comprehensiveness of a compleat Restauration; it must be in Sacred as well as Civil

Rights.

(1) Civil and Political Prosperity: Cities shall

flourish, and become Cities of Righteousness. and bas

(2) Sacred and Religious Prosperity: The Church and her Profelytes must be faved. The show of Brand

Sion shall be redeemed with Judgment, and her Converts with Righteousness. a suppose boog and its intuit

As the refult of the whole, I infer, think as the whole

5. That whenever a People are thus restored, they are highly obliged, without murmuring, to rejoyce in, and to bless that God, who is the Author of all, for it.

These five Generals shall bound my present Discourse.

1. That God alone is the Principal Efficient Cause of all Mutations of Government, whether they tend to the Destruction or Restauration of a Church or Nation. and Silerab, with Hofts as nume

He sets up, and he pulls down at his pleasure. He deliver'd Ifrael out of Egypt, and destroyed the Egyptians in the Red Sea. He rooted out the Canaanites, and planted his own People in their Cities.

He took Saul from the Herd, and David from the

Flock, and feated them on the Throne.

and he pulled down the High and Mighty Nebuchadnecear in the midst of all his Glory, and turned him to

Dan. 4.32. graze with the Beafts of the Field.

Alexander's and Cæsar's may build Alexandria's and Cæsarea's, like great Babylon, for their Honour and Glo-

Pfal. 127. ry, when as all the while, except the Lord build and keep the City too, the Builder and the Watchman take care in vain.

These may arrogantly think, that by their Power, Policy and numerous Armies, they have founded Empires and Dominions, when as he that fits in the Heavens derides the vanity of their thoughts, and frequently brings to nought their mighty Designs and many Devices.

Prov. 19. and his Purposes shall come to pass.

All the Powers on Earth are but as Tools in his

hand to work out his good pleafure.

The mighty Cyrus was but his Shepherd, and shall sulfil all his good pleasure, saying to Ferusalem, Thou

And when his Ends are accomplished, their Dominions are determined, as the great Belsbazzar's was by his Hand-writing.

Dan. 5. 25, MENE, MENE, TEKEL UPHARSIN, Thy Kingdom 25, 27. is weighed, numbered, and finished, and being found want-

ing, is divided and distributed.

Thus he made Zerzei with his 2500000, Zenacharib and Siserah, with Hosts as numerous as the Sands by

the Sea, to return with shame and dissionour, and sent the great Bajazet about the World in a Cage for a show.

And again, gave glorious Victories to a fingle Sampson with a Jaw-bone of an Ass. To David with a Sling and a Stone. To Gideon with the noise of Pitchers, Ramshorns, and but 300 Men.

It is He that makes a fruitful Land to become a barren Wilderness, and depopulates Cities by the Sword,

Famine and Pestilence.

And 'tis the same hand that made the Wound that applies the Remedy; cures all our Diseases, and makes the noise of the Drum and Trumper to cease, and restores Peace in all our borders.

For as Clay in the hands of the Potter, so are all Na- Jer. 18. tions in his.

And 'tis no more but for him to speak the word, and

they are made, or utterly undone.

He can destroy or save as he pleases, either by or without means; but his usual methods are by Instruments and second Causes, as here in my Text, by restoring Judges and Counsellors, who are both Instruments and Essential parts of a Nations Restoration.

2. Which is the 2d. thing in order to be discoursed of, (viz.) That the Restoration of Primitive Judges and Counsellors are both the necessary and essential parts, as well as

instrumental Causes of a Peoples Restoration.

And here my first enquiry ought to be, Who and what those Judges and Counsellors were at first?

r. Neg. It is not Judges in general: no matter who or what they are, provided they are but Judges; for of these we never wanted, such as they were; but they must be such as were at first.

For there are a fort who are so far from being a blefsing, that they are the greatest Scourge and Plague as

can befall a Nation.

There

There are a fort of High Commission Judges; there are Arbitrary Dispensing Judges; there are Judges who Luk. 13.2. (rav Sedv mi coßánde & av ser nov mi évipenondes) neither fear

God, nor regard Man.

27.

Who live on Orphans Tears, facrifice and fell the Blood of some, the Estates of others, their Country, their Laws, their Religion, and their own Consciences, to purchase their Places, and their Maker's Favour: whom that you may know, I shall name one, John 19.12. If thou let this Mango, thou art not Cafar's Friend. When Pilate (the Judge) heard that, he fate down in the Judgment feat, and condemned the most innocent, holy and just: (i. e.) when he heard he was like to lose Cafar's Favour and Friendship, farewel to Justice to purchase its continuance.

In the whole Creation, there is not one Creature more like a God than a Primitive Judge.

Nor a Monster more like a Devil, than a corrupt

degenerate one from his Original Pattern.

But to let pass this Pilattick Sect of Judges, and leave them to repent, or their Names to rot, and Memorials to perish, being the Antithesis and Reverse of

those my Text speaks of. I proceed,

2. To confider and determine what Primitive Judges and Counsellors are. And here, ift. what are Primitive Seld.dejur. Judges, Homines in naturali statu liberinascuntur & pares. h.7.c.6.6 in qua parietate semper remansciscent; nist necessitas quælib.1. c.15. dam politica illos in ordinem coegisset, ut alii præfint. Dr. Jones. alii subsint, in totius salutem & primo idem suit Imperator & Judex. Liberty and Freedom being the Universal and Natural Birthright of all, and their Security the primary end of all Government, need no more proof than to prove the Tooth in a Man's Head. his Eye, or his Senses are his own.

But whosoever pretends to exercise any power over others, must prove every Tittle, and shew his Commission, how and which way he came by it, and take care to answer the End and true Reasons which first gave Birth to Empire and Dominion.

Which were not to invade or destroy, but to protect

and defend their Subjects.

And therefore if at any time they act contrary in it, they renounce the ends of their being, and overthrow the Foundation on which they stand.

Exposing their Authority to be stripped Naked, sub-

verted and trampled on.

For tho some self-designing men, to flatter (and abuse) Princes, and promote themselves, may have tortured Scripture, and screwed up Conscience and Religion to such heighths, as to infer thence Obligations to an extravagant unreasonable sort of Obedience.

Yet 'tis as impossible for men in general to act contradictory to their true Interest, their Natural Principles of Freedom and Self-preservation, or to stand by and assist any Power in abusing themselves. As it is to be

mad with Reason.

And 'tis as foolish, if not impious and contradictory, to pretend to fetch Arguments from a Religion that comes from God, to cheat men of those Natural Rights which himself (and Nature) has given them.

Whereby they represent God, as the repenting or recalling his Gifts, and so acting contradictory to his goodness, which is himself, and dividing his Kingdom against

it self, like that which cannot stand.

Let then their mistaken sense of Government be what it will, it was, no doubt, instituted for the desence and preservation of the whole, and at first the Emperor and the Judge was the same, with his Sword in one hand to desend against their Enemies, and his Scepter in the other to determine Controversies.

But the weight of Government, and number of Subjects increasing, the Emperour withdrew from the Tri-

Seld de Sy- bunal, and substituted Judges.

Seld de Syned. lib. 1. c. 15. Exod. 13.

And this was the course that Moses took, by the advise of Jethro, whose Books and Writings being the most ancient and authentick that we can rely on, I shall from them collect what those Original Judges were, according to whose pattern a Restoration is here promised.

By Judges (τός τὸ πρόπεον, as the Septuagint; ut antea, as the Syrriack Version; ut erant antiquitus, ut olim, as the Arrabick and Caldee Paraphrase), as at first, as before, as

anciently, as in times past: I understand either,

1. Such as God himself was, or such as he at first extraordinarily qualified and sent.

2. Or such as Moses was, or such as he commissioned.

3. Or such as the best of the Kings of Israel and Judah were, or such as they commission'd in their respective Reigns.

1. Such as God himself was. For the by his Universal Power and Providence, he at first planted, and still governs all the Kingdoms of the World, and has given them to the Children of Men, yet Israel was his peculiar Care and Government; and therefore when they clamoured for a King, like other Nations, God in anger replied by Samuel, They have not rejected thee, but they have rejected me, that I should not reign over them; because that himself, as Isa 9.7 was their King, their Judge and their Lawgiver.

And it was common for them to bring such Causes as they could not determine, and spread them before the

19. Lord.

2. Or such as God extraordinarily qualified, and sent to judge his People Israel; such were Othniel, Shamgar, Deborah and Samuel; and thus he gave them Judges for the space of 450 years, and God was with the Judge, Acts Judg 2.16 13.20.

2. Or fuch as Moses himself was, or as he commissioned.

Moses was the first we ever read of that sate upon the
Bench in a judicial way of Over and Terminer, and he is Exod. 18.

the first too that issued out Commissions to other Deputy
ty-Judges to bear part of the burthen with him, and to Exod. 18.

25, 26.

judge the people at all feasons.

3. Or such Indges as the best, wisest, most renown'd and religious of the Kings of Israel and Judah were: As Jehosaphat, Solomon and David, whose Throne for Righte-ousness and Judgment, was a Type of the Throne of the Messiah, who is to judge the World in Righteousness, and the Nations in Equity, so samed for Justice, that it revived the hearts of his Subjects but to talk of appearing before his Tribunal: Our feet shall stand within thy gates, Isal. O Jerusalem: for there are set thrones of judgment, even the throne of the house of David.

Or such as Solomon his Son, so samed for Wisdom and Judgment, in that righteous and critical decision of the Controversie between the Two Women about the dead

and the living Child.

Or such as Jehosaphar sent into all the Cities of Ju- 2 Chron. dah, in Circuit, City by City.

2. We may learn what these Judges at first were.

I. From the Rules laid down for their Choice.

2. From the Charge given them upon Admission, for the Execution of their Office.

I shall only instance in Two, Moses and Jehosaphat's

Rules and Charge.

1. Moses's Rules for Choice, or Qualifications he requires in a Judge, are reduceable to these Four, recorded Exed. 18. 2.

1. Chuse able men; (i.e.) Men of Paris and Under-

flanding.

2. Such as fear God: Not the Face of Man in the Judgment.

3, Men.

3. Men of Truth: Men of Integrity, hating False Judgment.

4. Such as hate Covetousness: If not, they'l take

Bribes, and fell Justice.

2. Moses's Charge.

1. His Universal Negative, Lev. 19. 5. Te shall do no unrighteousness in judgment: you shall not respect per-

sons: you shall not fear the face of man.

2. His Universal Affirmative, Deut. 16. 18, 19. and 1. 15, 16. I charged the judges at that time, saying, Tou shall judge the people with just judgment: hear the causes of your brethren, judge righteously between every man and his neighbour: hear the small as well as the great: fear not man, for the judgment is God's.

But more particularly he charges these Four things.

1. That Judges shall not speak in a Cause to decline after many to wrest judgment: (i.e.) Not pervert Justice, out of

Popularity, to gratifie a Multitude.

Exod. 23. 2. Thou shalt not countenance a poor man in his cause: 2,3,5,6,7. (that is,) Do no unjust thing out of pity: Let not Compassion blind neither: The Rich may not be favoured in oppressing the Poor, nor the Poor (because such) rob or injure the Rich.

3. Thou shalt not wrest the judgment of the poor, nor

take gifts.

4. They shall not condemn the innocent, nor acquit the

guilty.

2. Jehosaphat's Famous Charge, recorded 2 Chron. 19.5,6,7. He said unto the judges, Take heed what ye do, for ye judge not for man, but for the Lord, who is with you in the judgment; and let the fear of the Lord be upon you: Shun all iniquity, have no respect of persons, nor take any gifts: that in all things you may be like unto God, the judge of judges, with whom there is no iniquity, nor respect of persons, nor taking of gifts.

Now such as those Primitive Rules were for the Election of Judges, and such as the Charge was, such were Judges at first.

(2.) What were Counsellors at the beginning?

I do not understand this Name at all to relate to the Practitioners of the Law, whom we so call; but to Counsellors of State at Court about the Prince, or the Grand Senate or Parliament of a Nation.

And the first primitive Pattern of a Counsellor of
State to a Prince was Jethro to Moses, who gave him Exod. 18.
wise and faithful Counsel.

Such another was Hushai the Archite to David. 1 2 Sam. 17.
Such was Nathan to King Solomon, to the faving of 14.

I Kings I.

12.

Such were the good old Men, who ftood before him during his whole Reign, by whose Conduct and good Advice himself and his Kingdom so flourished, that I Kings Silver and Gold was as plenty as stones in the streets 12 6. of Jerusalem.

God's Oracles. Thy Testimonies are my Counsellors, Pfal. 119.14.

Now from that time that a Nation hath fuch Judges restored, and a Prince follows the Advice of such Counsellors, may she begin to date her Restauration.

2. Indeed these are both the Instrumental Causes and Essential parts of the Restauration it self, which is the second Position I proposed to discourse of, astern had enquired out and stated who and what those Primitive Judges and Counsellours were allowed as 10 and 11.

As an Exquisite Master in la Ship, that knows how to make his Observations, and perform his Course, as a provident Steers man at the Helm wor the Skilful experienced Pitor, who knows how to avoid Silla and Charibdis, contribute all to the safety of the Vesseld

D

banolorg

Such are Primitive Judges and Counsellors to conduct a Nation into Harbours of Tranquility and Resting

There are other Subordinate Judges which help to compleat a Restauration, had I time to speak to them.

The High Sheriff, thoughthe Grand Executioner of the Law, yet he is a Judge too, and hath his County. Court to fit in the support of the Same of the support of the support

Exod. 18. 25, 26.

The Gounty-Justices are Judges too (as Jacker advises) of smaller Matters that are not too hard Afor them: Fordsuch they are to bring before you who are as Mojes himself.

These are all necessary, and may shine in their pro-

per inferiour Spheres was 2 and on war. V. saw day

But as Diogenes said, Were it not for the Sun, it would be inight for all the Stars. M blo boos ed to a whole

bo Koware this Son that must irradiate and dadt beams

on them to reflect again on the People.

I have set Mose's Primitive Pattern and Charge before you to imitate, which if you observe and follow, it will suffice that you set your selvem as Originals for

God's Oracles. The Tellinonies arthey open state

Notwithstanding the great Rivers, which run through a Country may contain water enough to refresh and fructifie all the Fields they pass by 3 yet without trenching smaller Rivulets, to convey and apply them to the remoter corners of the Pastures, they may parch and be barren for all the Streams passing by

Rivers of Righteousness and mighty Streams of Judgment running down: However these, as the smaller Channels and Trenches, must be also opened and clean-

fed or selfe ove cannot flourish a most and had

the very last years Affizes for this County, without a profound

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profound Concernment, and almost Tears of our Deliverance and present Restauration.

Then a falle Prophet on the Bench Aliborn at Reading fortold, that for a Judge: For what he there pro- in a flort time they would hear their phelied never did, nor is like to come Minister preaching up the King's phelied never did, nor is like to come Minister preaching up the King's phelied never did, nor is like to come Minister preaching up the King's phelied never did nor is like to come. to pals.

A Romilli Idolater for a High Sheriff, ready upon a fair opportunity, with his Poffe, to execute our Laws, Religion, and her Protestant Professors, to introduce

his worle than Pagan Superfficions.
For the molt part a Crew of perfidious Jultices (of the same stamp) who to capacitate themselves for the Bench shall in ciffeet promised by the 27th of November following to betray both Godand Man, their Country, Laws, Religion, and Liberties, or to cull out fuch men

for the Senate, as would certainly do it.

But O happy Change! here our Judges in their leveral Stations now reftored as at the fifth of a moissing to but this is not the whole of a Margon's Reliaura-

convincingly demonstrated from the sad life of the noit and the same of the sa fellors too as at the beginning by the fore page 199. commenting on the words while some feeligitatem Rei publica non Satis putavit, le dudices integri ellent, nitteles, & Consilliarios forent i They must be both restored. or almost as good neither but or the always day Gen. 14. Spring head that sporting by Bound the guntain will be difficult for a Judge tomake 2 Chron. unconfupt purity to threamdown in a Country anivol 24. 1. 17.

For what by their interpolition for Bribes out of Malice, Favour, of Friendthip; pringuis Sentences against the langgers Reprieves or Pardons lost Guilty, the most epositions Craphs it at Kingdon Thall frequently escape uppunited sand the (who are Friendless) as often luffer, over lime

The

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70f. lib. 9. cap. 8.

2 Chron.

22. 2, 4.

((28,1))

The most righteous Sentence shall often take no Effect. Innocent Blood shall cry unrevengd: Glorious Vices connived at; and Sins, when cloathed in Scarlet, brave it out in the face of the Sun.

Therefore as Calvin on the words. Ordinem illum

ampurgabo in que fontem materimeffe dixi.

Hitherto I have consider'd Judges and Counsellors as a necessary essential part of a People's Restauration. It remains now to coulder them as Instrumental Caufes, which I shall treat of under the third and fourth General Heads proposed at first to be discoursed on,

Be Order to capacitate of the Order of the Order of the Order of Christope Nation's Restaura-Barbara of the Order of Christope of Chris

And how far judges and Counfellors Influence, and

are Instrumental Causes of both.

1. The Influence of good Counsellours on a Church or Nation's Prosperity, is and ever has been most visible in every Age and in all Nations, and may be most convincingly demonstrated from the sad Effects, dismal and satal Consequences Nations have smarted under by the Conduct and Advice of wicked ones, to the utter ruine both of Prince and People.

What a flouriffing Kingdom was Egypt (when the Nations round about were like to perilh) through

the faithful Counsel and Conduct of Joseph

White feboragab lived to advise King fouls, himself and his Kingdom flourished; but (after his death) following the wicked Advice of his flattering Counsellors,

never greater Calamities befel a People.

Wicked Counsellors, ruined the Kingdom of Ahab and Ahaziah: His Mother has his Counsellor to do wickedly, after the death of his Father, to his destruction, and subversion of the Government by Athaliah.

2 Chron.

Gen. 14.

2 Chron.

24. 1. 17. Fof. lib. 9.

cap. 8.

39.

but

The

But most famous and remarkable is the Case of Rehoboam, who upon the Death of Solomon his Father, went" up to Sichem to be crown'd King, where multitudes of his Subjects went also to attend the Solemany, and so took that opportunity of presenting their humble Addresses That those Invasions made upon their Liberties as Freemen, and Rights as Subjects, might be redrefs'd. Which the old faithful Counsellors of his Father advised him to do: But he rejected these, and followed the advice of the young men, (viz.) To infift upon his Prerogative, to check their Insolence in daring to petition. and threaten them the higher for it, and tell them, He was resolved to make their Yoke heavier That I Kings his little Finger should be heavier than his Father's Loins: 12. 1, 1. And whereas before they were chastised with Whips.

he would henceforth lash them with Scorpions.

When his Subjects heard this, and found that their humble Address was become their greater Crime, and a Reason for heavier Oppressions, they make a general-Revolt, and unanimously cry out, What Portion have I Kings we in David, neither have we Inheritance in the Son of 12. 16. Feffe: Now fee to thy own House, O David; to thy Tents, O Ifrael; (that is) Though Rehoboam be the Grandchild of David, the King that God himself chose and fet over us, and he be the indisputable Heir Apparent to the Crown of Ifrael, and to the House of his Father David; yet if he pervert the Ends of Government, which are to protect, relieve, and defend, and is refolved to go on to enflave and oppress, What is he to us more than another? Or his Descent, or House? We have no part or portion in him. Let him look to himfelf and his own House, and we will go home and look to our selves and ours: To thy Tents, O Isnael.

And so they unanimously left and deposed him, and I Kings made Feroboam the Son of Nebat King over Ifrael. 12.18, 19.

And

And this God (in this case) seems to encourage and approve of as his own Act, I Kings 12. 24. This is from me, faith the Lord, therefore appose it not

And what the dreadful Church and Kingdom diffra-Cling Effects are of wicked Counsellars about a Prince. is fresh in our Memories, having so lately experimented the result of Conclave Ramish, French, and Italian infliving Counsels from abroad. Petrean and Jestinical undermining Counsellors at home, which had reduce ced us to fuch Circumstances, that we were all arther very brink of Destruction: And it was the Lord's Mercies we had not been all confumed. Wherefore Forerius tells us, (Mallet iniquum Ragem optimis Confultaribus Reipublica praesses quam justum & sapienteminiquis Concillianity constipatum) And blessed bethat God. who has turned all the Counsels of these Abit aphels into Folly, broken the Snare in pieces, and we are efcaped and reftored unto one Faithful Counsellars arrati a Realon for heavier Oppressions they magninniged edit

But remembring I am not preaching to these at Court, or to the Senate it Westminster, but to Judges at an Assize, this little shall suffice. And I shall now address my feld more closely and particularly to my second General, which is,

Judges have upon the Prosperity of Church and State.

Judges have upon the Prosperity of Church and State.

Judges have upon the Prosperity of Church and State.

Judges have upon the Prosperity of Church and State.

After on upon the Resauration of these, it follows. That our Cities shall be called Cities of Righteonfue s. fait bful Cities.

Countries and Cities were usually called by the Names, or at he pleasure of their birth Disroverers, In-bistites or Founders: so Judea from Judah, Britain from Brutus, Rome from Ramilus, Landon or Ludstown from King And (Jenum, or tachen) Jeinfelein from the Jebuster 1200 gazzana

bn A

Yet

Yet offer many places have received appealed itional Epithets and Denominations, new Names from Accidents, Customs, Virtues, or Vices predominant amongst their Inhabitants.

Thus degenerate Rome in the Scripture is frequency called Bubylon, the Mother of Harlots and Fornications, 828. 2. because the is become the habitution of Devils and of every food Spirit, and a Cage of unclean Beasts.

Thus Jerusalem is called Sodom and Gomornah, a Har- Isai 1.10.
Not and treacherons City, when the sus of those places
(were committed and tolerated in her.)

Judges, places may be denominated, and accordingly change their Names. A nominated and 104

Where Religion is profaned, Wickedness abounds, Vice flourishes, Sins are impudently committed, and Judges being Atheists or Galleo's, that care for mone of these things to punish or reform. Such Cities or Places may be called Sodom and Gomorrab, treacherous and persidious in forsaking God.

But where by the impartial, strict Administration of Justice by upright Judges, the good are encouraged, the wicked punished; Vice is asham'd, or dares not to be seen: Sin soulks in corners; and though cloathed in Scarlet, yet openly exposed and who pred the streets.

Religion, Piety, and Vertue being encouraged, flourish; the Poor, the Widow, and the Orphan rejoyce, and no Clamours for Injustice and Oppressions are heard in the high places.

Here Cities may be called Faithful Cities, Cities full of Righteonfness. The local and love on the contract on an

But to prevent Mistakes here, know, that shough Denominations are usually a majori, yet they are not so in this case.

For though the Stigmatizing, Pilloring, and Whipping of some, and Executing of others, be duly observed every Assizes, and a Judge has done ten thousand just Acts, yet he shall not be hence denominated a just Judge (ad totum, but only ad tantum) for the whole, but for so much.

But if he has done but one unjust Act in the whole course of his Judgship, he shall be thence denomina-

ted an unjust Judge.

As a Man who has converted with Thoulands in the whole course of his life, and never did the least injury to any Soul breathing; yet if after all he kill but one

Man, he is denominated a Murtherer for ever.

For those common Acts of Justice on certain Malefactors, being so absolutely necessary for the preservation of the common Good, humane Society and Interest, that they cannot ordinarily be omitted, without rendring our Cities and Country Colonies of Caniblas, Wildernesses for the Owl and Satyr to dance in; Desarts fill'd with Lions and Tigers to prey upon, and adevour each other.

No Civis or Civitas can, without divesting themfelves of their Names and very Essence, Interest, Sence and Reason, be so degenerate, as frequently to protect these from the hands of Justice, without being deyour'd themselves.

And therefore against common notorious Malesactors, the most Barbarous Nations have enacted Laws.

And the most unjust Judges must, and do ordina-

So that for a Judge to do common Acts of Justice, as he cannot avoid, does not denominate him a Primitive Judge, nor a City restored or righteous.

werfally administred, without the least exception, as

to any one individual Act, Time, Place or Person whatfoever.

For by One unjust Act the Judg has lost his Name. and is undone for ever.

Thus in that one piece of Injustice, contrived and managed between Ahab the King, Jezebel the Queen, and their corrupt Judges, against the Life and Freehold of Naboth, to seize both, under the specious pretence of a legal Trial; the Judg of Judges thunders out a dreadful Sentence:

Hast thou killed, and taken possession? in the place where I Kings dogs licked the blood of Naboth, shall dogs lick thy blood, 21. 19. even thine. O Ahab: and I will rent the kingdom from thy posterity, and cut off from thy house every one that pisses against the wall. And as for the Queen, Dogs shall eat the flesh of Jezebel by the wall of Jezreel: (i.e.) The Wall that enclosed Naboth's Vineyard.

For one Barbarity committed by the Citizens of Gibeah, and connived at by their Judges, their City was burnt with Fire, their Citizens flain with the Sword,

and 25000 Benjamites, Men of Valour, cut off.

For one Wickedness committed by two of their Nobles, Zimry and Cosby, not punished by the Judges, God cutoff 24000 by the Plague, and would not be pacified Numb.25. until Justice was done on them both by Phinem.

Eli, for the most part a Righteous Judg, yet forgetting his Integrity and Duty; as such, but in one act, out of a Fatherly fondness, in not punishing the wickedness of his Children, God threatned to judg his House for ever, and to do fuch a thing upon it in Ifrael, as would make the ears of them that heard it to tingle: and that this I Sam. 3. his iniquity shall not re purged by facrifice or by offering.

Now if for one unjust unpunished Wickedness com-

mitted by the Citizens of Gibeah;

For one suspence of Justice on the Nobles, Zimry and Cosby; For For one partial fond neglect in the good old Judg, Eli; For the unjust seizure of but one Naboth's Freehold, or Vineyard, in the whole Reign of Ahab;

For the shedding of but one innocent Uriah's Blood

in the whole Reign of David,

Themselves, their Families, their Cities, and People were made Monuments of Divine Justice; what can we expect the dreadful fatal Consequences should be of such variety of repeated acts of injustice in one Reign?

Between High-Commission Judges, who bidding defiance to all Law and Conscience too, can boldly dare to feize more than 40 Naboth's Vineyards, or Freeholds, in a Morning; and dispensing Judges, who can encourage Witnesses, help Pact Juries, and by (for ever to be abominated) wicked Innuendo's, infer what Evidence they please, to shed the Innocent Blood of Russels, Sidneys, or Cornishes, or whomsoever else they have a design to murder; and commit the greatest of Robberies in the Face of the Sun, on Cities and Towns, in violent wrest. ing from them their Immunities and Charters; on the Estates of the Nobility and Commons, by unreasonable. illegal, exorbitant ruining Fines; and commit the most unheard-of execrable Barbarities on the Persons of others, by inhumane, merciless torturing, and flavish punishments, ever abhorr'd by the compassionate Genius of the English; foreign to their Laws, and Anteslavish Constitution of their Government; destructive to their Birthright and Freedom, and undigestable to their generous Tempers; who can easily submit to due and regular Chastisements; but being unaccustom'd to over-heavy flavish Burdens, can't endure Rehoboam's lashing with Scorpions.

Tho there were some, who either out of Interest, or through ignorant, indiscreet and intemperate Zeal, were ever pressing for an absolute Obedience without reserve,

(no, not for Religion or God himself) tho without any other effect on the People, than to render both themfelves and their Arguments equally ridiculous and despicable, and prompt them almost to throw off that Obedience which was really due, because they contended for one which was most absurd. For whilst they mounted and stretched the Doctrine of Passive Obedidience as high as that of the Bow-string, they funk Christianity as low as Mahometanism: and yet even these will not always submit themselves to this their own Doctrine, as is manifest by their last Years deposing

their Legitimate Grand Signior.

And these very Men amongst us have also hereby dashed their Prince from that Precipice on which they vainly pretended to mount him, and brought both our Church and Nation into fuch a desperate forlorn Condition, that a clear Stage was offer'd for Rome and the Fefuits once more to play a Prize for Three famous Kingdoms, as Booty for St. Peter's Patrimony, or the Virgin's Dowry, (as they fay England is); which being a small branch of their Revenue, might do well to buy Tackle, Hooks and Lines for the Fisherman at Rome to angle for more Kingdoms, or Pins to dress the Lady at Loretto so amiably, as to to allure more Rivals.

In these Circumstances, was it not a Miracle of Mercy and Goodness that prevented our being as Admah and Zeboim, our Land a Desolation, and our Cities a heap, because we were already become as Babylon, a habitation of Devils, and a Cage of unclean Birds; and so might have been properly denominated a treacherous Harlot, rather than by such a Restoration, as this now vouchsafed us of Judges and Counsellors as at first, gone forth to settle our Foundations, folong out of Course; to cleanse both Bench and Court, and all our Borders from all their Impurities and Injuffice; to help up our Laws again, to trample

Show unthe whole Pabrick.

Apoc.

trample on their Dispensers, to take care that Punish ments and Rewards may run in their proper Channel,

the Life and Soul of Government.

And the Publick Administration of Affairs in such Hands as will never rob Cafar of his due, nor his Subjects of all that is dear to them. Whereby we have a fair prospect, and grounded hopes, that our Cities in a fhort time will become, and may really be called Cities of Righteousness, Faithful Cities.

2. I come now to consider what influence the Restoration of Primitive Judges and Counsellors have on our Religious Concerns; for they conduce not only to the prosperity of Fernsalem the City, but also of Sion

the Church.

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For cum factum fuerit in ea Judicium, redimetur Sion : Cal. Pa-When Judgment shall be administer'd in her, Sion tap. shall be redeemed; Or, as the Arabick Version, Post Judicium, Salvabitur Sion: After Judgmen texecuted, Sion shall be faved.

> So that 'tis plain there must be Judges restored before Judgment, and that Judgment must be executed

before Sion can be redeemed.

And 'tis repugnant to Sense and Reason, as well as Religion, that fince not a Nation, much less a Church. can be reftor'd and flourish, but by executing Judgment Prov. 14. in Righteousness, because fin and injustice are the disho-

nour and shame of a People.

Every unjust Act is a blow at the Root, and high affront to the true Religion, which was planted in Righteousness, and must be built up in Judgment.

Rapines, Perjuries, Violence and Injustice, are proper Materials for the building up of Babel, the Synagogue of Satan; not of Sion, the Temple of God.

Truth and Falshood, Good and Evil, Light and Darkness, Righteousness and Injustice, will never Cement, but like contrary Qualities, they'l dissolve or blow up the whole Fabrick. We

We may as cally bring together in a Building the North-Pole and the Sauth, and raise it up by heaping on Barrels of Gunpowder, intermix'd with flaming Fire-brands, instead of Bricks, and cement it with Pitch and Sulphur for Mortar.

False Religions (I know) are founded and propagated on

Maxims and Practices of Injustice and barbarous Cruelties.

Thus the Worshippers of Baal are bound to launce them- I Kings felves with knives.

The Worshippers of Moloch must make their Sons pass Jer. 19.5. through the Fire for Burnt-Offerings to him. & 32. 35.

The Americans sacrifice Men to their Viracoca.

And most of the Islanders in the Bay of Mexico, did both Pet. Mer. eat and facrifice Men to their Idols. Pag. 97.

And at this day Mahomer's Alcoran instructs his Votaries by Fire and Sword, Devastation of Cities and Kingdoms, with all manner of inhumane Barbarities, to force Men to embrace his impious execrable Religion.

But above all, the Romish in these things seem to exceed.

Their Purgatory, Penances, Whippings, Fastings, Pilgrimages, Watchings, with multitudes of other childish, senseles, unwarrantable Fopperies of the Devil's invention, to plague or imploy their Votaries about, the intolerable in themselves, yet are as nothing when compared with their bloody Inquisition, their Heretick-burning Doctrines, and bloody Massacres: As of Scores of Thousands at Rochel and in Ireland, in the Vallies Sir Sam. of Piedmont and England too, as well as other places in the A- Mor. Emges just past.

Their yesterdays brutish Cruelties in Savoy and in France, by Sword, by Fire, by Tortures, by Imprisonment, by Banishment, by Dragooning Men out of their Houses, Lands, Estates,

Country and Lives too.

And he knows little of Rome, that doth not know, that Death and She are like in this, that one spares no Man Living, and the other no Heretick breathing, as she calls the best of Christians.

A Religion fo diametrically opposite to the true, that 'tis the very reverse of all that the holy Jesus instituted, taught or practifed, of whom it was prophesied, that he should indge the People with Righteousness, and the Poor with equity, and break in pieces the Rod of the Oppressars; so that the Mountains should bring Peace, and the little Hills Righteousness. Which was fulfilled when he came: For the Angels celebrating his Birth, proclaimed Peace on Earth, Luke 2. 9. and good Will towards Men.

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And after he himself declar'd bis Burthen to be light, his Yoke easie; That he came not to destroy, but to fave Mens lives, by destroying the works of Darkness, and bringing in a holy spiritual Worship of the one only living and true God, to the utter extirpation of all Idolatry, and final destruction of all their Apollo's and Jupiter's Temples, and filencing their Oracles, and from thenceforth to establish a more entire union between Man Chi. Hift. and Man, founded in Innocence, Charity, Mercy and Justice. P. 253. He- So that it plainly appears from the Nature, Principles, Doctrine brains puer and Practices of true Religion and false, being so contradictory to each other that the proper Methods and Instruments for the building up of the one, are and must be destructive to the oergo tacens, other; and that the true being founded on principles of Truth. Righteousness and Judgment, the Restoration of such Judges as duly execute these, must influence and conduce to the prosperity of the true Church: for Sion must be redeemed with Judgment, and her Converts with Righteousness.

As the Refult of the whole, I descend to my Fourth and last

Inference.

4. Since both Church and State reap fo great Advantages by the Restoration of primitive Judges and Counsellors, a People are highly obliged, when thus reftor'd, without Murmuring,

to bless God for both.

And our Nation being thus restor'd from such forlorn Circumstances as we were lately in, a Man would think there was no room left for Murmur or Scruple about this our bleffed Restoration, urged by Necessity, carried on by Miracle, and perfected by the Universal Consent of all that love God, their Religion and Country: Wherefore Justice, Equity and Gratitude calls upon us to give the Glory, Honour and Praise to that God who is the primary Author of all; and next under him, to acknowledg that glorious Instrument in his Hand, by which he hath wrought for us fo great Salvation, and teach us a ready fubmission to one, who under God hath snatched us out of the laws of fo great Destruction, and put us into the actual possession of our Laws, Liberties, Religion and Properties, and all that was dear to us in this World, and we hope may make us happy in the next; and still weilds the Sword, to support and defend us in the enjoyment of all that he has thus acquir'd for us. Is it now possible, that from Dan to Beersheba, from Berwick to the Mount, there should be found amongst us one Tobias, or Sanballat, who when they heard, that the Walls of Jerusalem were to be made up, and the House of the Lord to be repair'd fhould

injungit Divum do minatur. &c.

should conspire to hinder and repine at it? O my God (faith Nebemiah) think thou upon Tobias and Sanballat.

Had the greatest Deliverance which ever God vouchsafed to Mortals, wanted such, it would have been too strange to have

been believ'd now (O horrendum infandum Nefas)!

But as there are a fort of Men, that no Man, nor themselves, know what they would have, or what to make of, so not Heaven what to do with, how to satisfy or humour.

If they are distress'd, they groan, complain, and cry for De-

liverance.

But when deliver'd, they clamour at the Method, Manner or Means, That God deliver'd them in his own way, not in theirs.

Thus Naaman is angry at the Means of his Cure, why God would not make the Waters of Damascus as effectual asthose of Jordan.

Dathan, Abiram and Corah, quarrel with the Instruments of their Deliverance, Moses and Aaron, why they must be the Men rather than others.

When Israel was in Egypt, they groan'd under their flavish

Burthens.

When deliver'd, ungratefully said, Would to God we had not come up thence.

When they began to want, they repined and wish'd they had

died in Egypt.

When reliev'd, and fed with Quails and Manna, Angels Food, they loath'd it, and long'd for the Offals of Egypt.

When the Army of Ifrael was defied by Goliah, they cry for-

help.

God fends them David, to deliver them, but they despise

the Stripling.

Before he fought the Champion, Saul will give him his Daughter, or any thing, if he conquer. When he had deftroy'd him, and faved both the King and his Kingdom, he throws his Javelin at him to kill him.

Thus when lately Rome threatned our Church with Idolatry,

France our Nation with Slavery;

A corrupt pack'd Bench ready to decree it;

An Army encamp'd ready to enforce it;

A Prince resolute enough to attempt it; Then all, as fill'd with Discontent, and sunk in Despair, murmur out their Complaints, That their Religion is lost, their Laws dispens'd with and gone, the Government Arbitrary, the Nation ruined, and themselves all undone; and cry out,

Help, Lord, or elfe we perish.

God heard, and fent his Angel, and deliver'd us, and we are restor'd as at the sirst, and in the beginning, in so transcendent a manner, far beyond what in Reason we could wish or hope for, without Essuion of Blood, or Devastation of our Cities, that all must say, It was the Lord's doing, and it is wonderful in our Eyes.

And we being thus deliver'd, what is the meaning of all these Lowings and Bleatings in our Ears, Discontents and Murmurings, as tho' we design'd to confront Heaven, stubbornly to rebel against Providence, charge the most High with Injustice,

and dare his Vengeance?

'Tis just as if when God sent Samuel to tell Saul, that for his ill Government He had this day rent the Kingdom of Israel from him, and given it to David his Son-in-law, that was more righteous than himself, by whose hands He was resolved to save his People, and they had again replied, We will not be saved after this manner, by God's deposing the Father, and serting up his Son: Save us by Saul in our own way, as best agrees with our Humours, or save us not at all.

How must this have provoked the holy One of Israel to have destroy'd until he had made an end, and their Land a Desolation! Yet such as these may be found amongst us, as

Fighters against God. For,

(1.) There are some Repiners, who, bias'd by a Corrupt Religion, bear no good Will to our Sion; For they know if the Ark of God be restor'd and set up, their Dagon must.

be removed and thrown down.

(2.) There are others repine, because our common Restauration is not their private Interest; as those that made Silver-Shrines for Diana, and by that Crast get their Wealth, may not be wondred at in being so zealous to support her Temple. The ground of that grand Uproar at Epbess, and it may be the true Reason of our present Discontents at home. Tho' tis Conscience and Sacrifice, with Saul, that are the pretended Reasons of their murmaring Disobedience; yet these will no more justisse their Rebellions against God's Providential Acts and Deliverances, than Saul's did. Nor render their Crimes better than his, even as the Sin of Witchcraft, because the Christian Religion being a Doctrine of Submission and Obedience to the Powers that are, doth not involve the Consciences of private Christians about the Title of Princes, but

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only assure them, that the Powers that are, they are of God, and therefore must be obeyed. Neither can their Pretensions (with the Jews) of being bound under an Oath to (kill Paul) murther their Religion, Laws, and Country, or stand by one that will, which is all one, justify them in so villahous an Act, or give them the least Merit or Reputation by their resusal to renounce such Obligations, and to promise Faith, Obedience, and Assistance to that Glorious Instrument sent by God to save us. And is therefore just ground to conclude what their Designs are and Reason for the Government to reject them not only as useles, but pernicious and dangerous (ne pars sincera trabatur.)

But in truth, I trather believe all to proceed from Caution and Interest, than Conscience. It about an incoming to BA

Things may be of doubtful Issue, not being yet fully decided, and by a bare Suspension, they undergo no greater loss for the present, than what the Hearts of some could wish for to turn their Charges into sine Cures. And having yet time is nough to prevent any loss by a deprivation for the future, in hopes before that time all may settle, and they enabled to make the wifer Choice, and effectually secure their interest, let the lifte be what it will.

But if there be any that can at last for sake all upon so gross a mistake, I will towards such exercise the Charity due to weak-

er Brethren, and hope the best of mo as a sammer of socialist

But to lay aside the gilded Pretensions of some, the blinded Passions and corrupt private Interests of others, as no Guides for us to walk by; it will become us in Dury with all humble and grateful Acknowledgment, Hearts full of Joy, and Mouths filled with Hofanna's, to ascribe the Praise, the Honour, and Glory of all to that God, by whose right Hand we have been hitherto preserv'd and restor'd both in Church and State, lest that by murmuring on, their Doom become ours, who after all their miraculous Deliverances out of the Hands of their Enemies, were sentenc'd at last to die in the Wilderness, there to perish, and never enter into his Rest.

I come now to apply the whole, and conclude w Having his therto endeavour'd to parallel our present Restauration; and to shew the influence Primitive Judges and Counsellours may have on it: As also to characterise, limn, and present you with their Pictures. I should be up and an addition pay and

Now, Sir, 'tis your part, if (as I hope) you are fuch a one, to shew us the Substance of this Shadow, the very Life it self.

You are come forth in this the time of our universal Refrauration; the Eyes of the People are upon You; they hope for,

and expect better and greater things. Disappoint them not a fo as that when they look for Judgment, behold Iniquity of for Righteon nefs, but behold Oppression isd to (and out drive)

Letib be no longer proverbially faid of China Calefum terras Aftres reliquit) That Justice is fallen affeeps or hath forfa-

ken our Country.

Jericho was a pleasant Scituation, but the Waters, we read,

and Alfillance to that Capit

were naught and bitter.

England is fuch another Scituation : let every one of you be as another Elishab, to sweeten and meliorate our Waters, so that our Rivers may be as Streams of Righteousness and Judgment

running down.

You have heard the dismal, fatal Consequences of but one Act of Injustice in a Judg's Life : Be then universally Righteous, lest you provoke a greater than He, who swore by the Rivers, and faid, (Qui Eulmen, Qui vos habeog; regogne. Perdendum oft mortale Genus) Dwill rend the World in funder, and turn their Charges into fae Cures. And havingslaroMeniar

Wherefore put on Zeaf as a Cloak, and Righteonfiels as a Breast-plate; quit your felves like more than Men , like Gods. whose Name you bear, and whom you personate: Be holy as he is holy; be just as he is just. Loose the bonds of Wickedness; undo the heavy Burthens; let the Oppresed go free.

Hold not the Sword in vains Be a Terrour to evil repining. invidious Murmurers at our Profperity: (Such as could fav. Aba, fo would we have it, when our Terufalent was like to have lain in the Duft that at length all the Wicked may be aftam'd and confounded, but the Righteous may lift up their Heads and rejoice: (Surgar Gens Marca) Begin the Golden Age again.

Thus shall you build up the old waste places for the prefent.

and raise them for many Generations to come; of in it viole

This shall you make an Atonement for our Land, the Inheritance of the Lord, that his Wrath may be turned away.

Thus, if your Righteonfness go before you, the Glory of the

Lord shall be your Rearward.

Thus if you come up to the Primitive Patern fet before you. your Telves will become as Originals to all who in Afren-Ages therto endeavour'd to parallel our prefent R coor svivail Had

Thus you will make our Cities not only be called, but really become Cities of Righteon fue fs, Faithful Citiede A : il no oven

Thus you will be the happy Instruments to redeem our Sinn our Church of England, with Judgment, and all her Converts to thew us the Subfrance of this Shadow, the considering an in with

Since ye know the fe things, happy fload ye be, if ye do them.

ation; the Eyes of the People are upon You; they hope for, and FINIS.